भारी उद्योग विभाग के अधीन 49 सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में कार्यरत फालतू कर्मचारियों की पहचान कर ली है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो फिलहाल इन उपक्रमों में कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं; और उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को फालतू समझा जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने इन कर्मचारियों को स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत सेवानिवृत्त करने का निर्णय लिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने ऐसा निर्णय लेने से पूर्व उनका अन्य औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में पुनर्वास करने की संभावनाओं का पता लगाया है; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में भारी उद्योग विभाग और लोक उद्यम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन): (क) और (ख) भारी उद्योग विभाग के नियंत्रणाधीन उपक्रमों में इस समय कार्यरत लगभग 2.4 लाख कर्मचारियों में से, लगभग 23,000 कर्मचारी फालतू होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार द्वारा एक स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना की घोषणा की गई है जिसके अंतर्गत स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति के लिए विकल्प देने वाले कर्मचारी को पूरी की गई सेवा के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए डेढ़ मास के वेतन की दर से अनुग्रह भुगतान तथा सेवानिवृत्ति पर मिलने वाले अन्य लाभ आदि दिए जाते हैं। यह योजना स्वैच्छिक प्रकार की है। सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण निधि का भी गठन किया है ताकि स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना को स्वीकार करने वाले कर्मचारियों के पुनर्प्रशिक्षण तथा पुनर्नियोजन सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किया जा सके।

Growth centres in U.P.

2738. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project Report for Growth Centre have been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not clearing any project by the Central Government so far despite the recommendations of the financial institutions; and

(c) by when the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight growth centres under the 'Growth Centre Scheme'. The Project Reports of these centres are at various stages of scrutiny by the concerned authorities.

Setting up of small scale industries in Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh

2739. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be plesed to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries set up in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92 and locations thereof;

(b) whether the State Governments have sought any financial assistance from the Central Government 'or setting up small scale industries in the States;

(c) if so, the amount of financial assistance likely to be provided for setting up of additional units of small scale industries during 1992-93 to each state; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken to encourage setting up of new small scale industries in these states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO & RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.J. KURIEN): (a) As per the information available for calendar years 1990 and 1991, the new SIDO units registered on permanent basis in the State of Madhya Pradesh were 15101 and 14786 respectively and in the State of Uttar Pradesh were 24549 and 31810 respectively. As per the report of the second All-India Census of small scale industrial units registered upto 31st March, 1988, 64.4% of the units were located in rural areas in Madhya Pradesh and 32.3% in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The State Government does not set up small scale units. These are set up by the private entrepreneurs themselves out of the funds arranged by them.

(d) The steps to encourage setting up of new small scale industries by the Union Government include exemption in excise duty, concessional rates of interest on loans, marketing facility of their products through NSIC and SSIDCs, Yeservation of items for exclusive manufacture, reservation of items for purchase, price preference in purchase from the small scale sector. Some of the important incentives/facilities provided by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the SSI Units are land at concessional rate and on priority, investment subsidy, power subsidy, sales tax concessions, entry tax concessions, generating set subsidy etc. and that provided by the Government of Uttar Pradesh are State Capital subsidy, land at subsidized rate, sales tax exemption/deferment. State transport subsidy, rebate of interest rates, rebate on octroi etc.

Foreign collaboration for setting up industries in Madhya Pradesh and uttar Pradesh

2740. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new industries registered in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh after the announcement of New Industrial Policy;

(b) the number of industries in these states set up with foreign collaboration after the announcement of New Industrial policy;

(c) whether Government propose to grant permission to set up more industries with foreign collaboration in view of liberalised Industrial Policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what are the reasons for luke-warm response to the new liberalised industrial policy in these and other states of the country and what measures are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) After the announcement of the New Industrial Policy, 562 Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memoranda have been filed for setting up of industries in Madhya Pradesh and 1047 for setting up of industries in Uttar Pradesh till 30.11.92.

(b) Approvals for foreign collaboration generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration and accordingly details of foreign collabprations approvals specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Approvals for Foreign Collaboration are acorded in response to the proposals made by entrepreneurs and are generally cleared within 45 days.

(e) In the 15 months of the post policy period from August, 91 to end of